tee was concurred in, when ted, in order that the Sheriffs of the several counties may be supplied. Agreed to. (We will publish this bill as soon as we

amended and passed.) an act to incorporate the Greenville and ferred.

French Railroad Company. The following bills were acted upon on their third reading and disposed of as fol-

Bill to legalize and confirm a decree made by the Court of Equity at the Fall to change the mode of electing Superior Term, A. D. 1867, in the county of Buncombe, in favor of the heirs at law of G. W. Candler, deceased. On motion of Mr. Blythe, it was laid on the table.

An act entitled an act concerning Inspec tors for the city of Wilmington, was, on motion of Mr. Robbins, referred to a Specal committee of three. The Chair designated as follows, viz : Messrs. Sweet, Hall

and Legg. An act to amend chapter eighty-five of the Revised Code, providing for the election of Commissioners of Pilotage for the Cape Fear Navigation, was, on motion of Mr. Robbins, referred to the committee on

Bill to incorporate the town of Brevard in the county of Trannsylvania, passed .-The bill reads that the corporate limits shall extend from a central point one mile each way. This is a round town six miles in circumference.)

An act to regulate the collection of taxes throughout the State, (Senate bill by Mr. Colgrove,) which reads as follows:

Section 1. The General Assembly North Carolina do enact, That it shall be the duty of each Sheriff, on receiving the tax list of his county, to give at least ten days' public notice in each township or precinct, for the purpose of receiving said xes, and all who neglect to pay on that day, or within fifteen days thereafter, shall pay ten per cent. additional fees.

SEC 2. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff shall have the power to levy on real estate for taxes, and sell the same af ter giving forty days' public notice thereof : Provided, There is not enough personal property to be found to pay said tax-

Sec. 3. This act shall apply to all uncollected taxes.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Mr. Robbins moved its indefinite postponement. He was surprised that any Senator should have introduced such a merciless bill. He supposed that it must have originated from some man who does not love North Carolina! He protested against this bill, in the name of the suffering people of this State. The laws upon this subject were already stringent enough. This bill would enrich the Sheriff, but was death to our poverty stricken people.

Mr. Colgrove was willing that the bill should be referred to an appropriate Committee, but was opposed to its indefinite

Messrs. Osborne and Barrow concurred in the position taken by Mr. Robbins. The Committee of Finance would introduce a general bill covering this subject, and they were in favor of its indefinite postpone-

The bill was postponed indefinitely by a vote of 31 ayes to 1 nay-Mr. Colgrove alone voting in the negative.

Bill appointing Judges of Superior Courts, Clerks of Superior Courts and Chairmen of the Boards of County Commissioners to take privy examination of femes covert in the conveyance of real estate, was amended and passed. On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wake, the

Senate adjourned until Monday morning,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(BY UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.) Saturday, July 18, 1868.

The buzzards congregated at the usual Prayer by the Rev. Ashantee Epps, (ne-

gro of the darkest hue and member of the Senate,) of "jackass and other horned cattle" notoriety The record of yesterday's scallawagism

was produced and enjoyed. Justice, of Rutherford, said something exquisitely unimportant, which met the general approval of the scallawag portion of the "House,

Renfrow introduced a resolution author izing the Speaker to make a requisition on the Secretary of State for postage stamps (look out, stamps!) for the use of the body.

By Vestal: A resolution in regard to per diem and mileage-allowing the Speakers \$8 per day, and members, Clerks, Doorkeepers, &c., \$5 per day, and 20 cts. mileage. Referred to the Committee on Per diem and Mileage.

Mendenhall stated that there was a resolution to the same effect before the Committee, and that he did not see the necessity of this.

By Peck: A bill to suspend the collection of taxes for 1868. Referred.

By the same: A bill authorizing outgoing sheriffs to turn over to their successors all proceeses in their hands, &c., Re-By the same: A bill to incorporate the

Union Joint Stock Banking Co. Referred. By Estes, (Chief of the carpet-baggers :) A bill to regulate the mode of proceeding in contested elections. Lies over,

mington & Wellon R. R. Co., to construct to lay it on the table. culture in Eastern Carolina. A bill to provide for the attendance of

witnesses in certain cases. Referred. By Mr. Parker; A bill to allow the Sheriff of Northampton county until the 1st of June, 1869, to settle for taxes. Referred. By Sykes, (a very respectable negro,) A resolution regulating the election of mem-

bers of Congress. Referred. Estes moved to reconsider the vote on the bill fixing the bonds of officers. (Some Radical recently elected to office, who can't give a good bond, wants the liabilities reduced.) The motion was put, and a quo-

rum not voting, the motion was lost. Mr. Pou moved a call of the House.-Agreed to. The news being spread that as careful examination as I have been able their electoral votes counted, without unthe roll was about to be called, there was a to bestow upon the subject during the few dergoing the process of reconstruction pregeneral rush of the "cheese and cracker" brigade to came in and answer to the names | ure was submitted for my approval. under which they now pass.

A quorum being ascertained to be present. Mr. Pou renewed the motion to recon-

The motion was ruled out of order by induced my action. Prince Joe.

Estes not having the audacity to appeal from the decision of the "heir apparent," the ruling was acquiesced in. rot Jim,) moved to reconsider the vote by dent and Vice-President of the United President of the United States. which the motion to reconsider was lost. The Prince being in a bad humor, visit-

ed a portion of his wrath on the head of Jim, and ruled him out of order. Harris, (negro,) determined not to be repeat them. It is sufficient to state that I with a majority of the two houses, such continue strong in my conviction that the legislation would at once be condemned by The House ed to reconsider the vote by which the acts of secession, by which a number of the the country as an unconstitutional and re- for and only arose to declare that he and

House concurred in the Senate's action in States sought to dissolve their connection volutionary usurpation of power. It would,

again not voting.

Harris (negro) then moved that the yeas to be States in the Union, and all that was not nays be called upon the motion. to be States in the Union, and all that was not power exists in the Constitution authorizing the joint resolution or the supand nays be called upon the motion.

out of order. A message from the Senate was read, the requirements of the constitution, reasking the concurrence of the House in a sumed their former relations, and became can procure a printed copy of it, as finally resolution instructing the committee on entitled to the exercise of all the rights Printing to make arrangements to print guaranteed to them by its provisions. Mr. Blythe introduced a bill to amend the Code Commissioners' Report. Re-

CALENDAR.

A report from the Judiciary committee, which had been placed upon the Calendar, was taken up and read. (The report recom-Court Judges be postponed until next session.)

Mr. Bowman moved that the House adopt

the recommendation. Carried. A report from the same committee was read, recommending the passage of a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor on days of

Mr. Bowman moved to amend by extending the provision of the act to days on which the terms of the Superior Courts are

Mr. Pou said the effect of Mr. B's amendment worked such a material change in the bill that he wanted time to consider it; and, therefore, moved to make the bill the special order for Wednesday next at 11 'clock. Carried.

The chair announced the hour for the special order, viz: the bill in relation to provisional municipal officers. The bill was put on its second reading and read section by section.

Mr. Durham called attention to Section , Article XIV, of the Constitution, pointed out, in an able and lucid argument, the obects of the section, and proceeded to show that conferring such powers upon the Gov-ernor as was provided for in the bill would be plainly a violation of their oaths to support the Constitution.

Mr. Seymour endeavored, by extracts here and there in the Constitution, to show the constitutionality of the measure.

Mr. Durham said that it was a maxim known to all that constitutions should be construed strictly, and suppositions as to intended meaning should never be called up when a vital principal of the instrument is discussed. They had no right to take merely the verbiage of one section and twist its construction to suit their purposes. It should be taken as a whole, and the bearing of one section upon another should be

considered. Mr. Seymour merely reiterated his former views.

Stilley jumped up and read something otally foreign to the subject. Mr. Durham again addressed the House, howing up completely the illegality of the oill and the iniquity in which it was con-

Somebody here trod on old Mr. Downng's toes and woke him up. He rubbed nis eyes and asked information on several points in the argument. Stilley must say something, and so, in endeavoring to further elucidate the sub-

ject, succeeded perfectly in muddling the Mr. Bowman took the Chair and the coyal young 'un took the floor, and proceeded in the most approved "spread eagle" style, to talk in favor of his august papa's measure. He particularly exploded upon Gen. Canby's order, and the true meaning of the article in question, and gave a metaphysical disquisition on the words "appointed" and "chosen," which

Jeemes Harris (negro) thought the intention of the bill as clear as the noon day's

would have struck Locke dumb in admira-

Mr. Seymour, greatly lamenting the absence of shaker Joe in this present difficulty, labored faithfully to make everybody

look through his spectacles. Mr. Pou thought the bill expedient, and should vote for it if it could be proven satisfactorily that its passage did 'not violate the Constitution, and thought if this bill should be decided unconstitutional, that the House could remedy the evil by passing a bill providing for early elec-

Stilley attempted to make a point, but he drew it so excessively fine that no one

Mr. Argo replied to the artistic use of words by the Prince, and proceeded, in an able and effective argument, to expose the unconstitutionality of the bill and the evident malignant and wicked purpose of special attention to the declaration contain-

After much talk, the further consideration of the bill was posponed until Monday

The committee to whom was referred Mr. Sinclair's bill regulating taxes in corporate towns, reported upon it unfavor-

Mr. Bowman moved, as Mr. Sinclair was absent, that the bill be passed over. Car-

The committee to whom was referred the bill to continue in office the municipal authorities of Salisbury, reported recommending its passage.

Mr. Bowman moved to postpone it until Monday next. Carried. By Laffin, (c. b.): A resolution that the

committee on contested elections be discharged from the further consideration of ted to participate in the presidential elec- fort of Maj. STRANGE abounded with force the Camden county case, and that it be tion except upon the terms and conditions transferred to the special committee ap- therein prescribed. pointed to investigate the matter. Adop-

House bill No. 36, introduced by Justice, of Rutherford, proposing to prevent land-By the same : A bill to allow the Wil- &c., was taken up, when Mr. Moore moved cretion of Congress from having their elec-

a strict party vote. made the necessary motion, which, being war recognized by the federal government that force which must always carry conput, was carried.

toral College Bill,

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the following message :

given to the joint resolution entitled "A are denied the right of voting for Presiresolution excluding from the electoral coldent, while the people of New York, a porlege votes of the States lately in rebellion, tion of the inhabitants of which State were which shall not have been reorganized," also in rebellion, are permitted to have decks and SEYMOUR and BLAIR placed in

Senate, in which house it originated, with has the power to deprive Virginia of this eloquent and able he has ever delivered .-

assumption that some of the States whose dential election may be controlled and de- passed all ordinary bounds, and from the a recess of Congress until his removal is accominhabitants were lately in rebellion are not termined by Congress, and the people be height of bitter, withering contempt in now entitled to representation in Congress deprived of their right under the consti-Harris, of Wake, (negro, known as par- and to participate in the election of Presi- tution to choose a President and Vice-

in detail my reasons for dissenting from received and counted if cast for a candithis view, it is not necessary at this time to date who differed in political sentiment with the other States and to subvert the however, be exceedingly difficult to find in The motion was put and lost—a quorum gain not voting.

With the other States and to subvert the Union, being unauthorized by the constitution any more authority for the past, and would henceforth the constitution and in direct violation thereof, were from the beginning absolutely null and the consideration than for an enactment look—

The motion was put and lost—a quorum Union, being unauthorized by the constitution any more authority for the past, and would henceforth the passage of the joint resolution under continue good friends.

The motion was put and lost—a quorum under the past, and would henceforth the constitution and in direct violation thereof, were from the beginning absolutely null and the consideration than for an enactment look—

The metion was put and lost—a quorum under the constitution and in direct violation thereof, were from the beginning absolutely null and the constitution and in direct violation thereof, were from the beginning absolutely null and the constitution and the constitution and the passage of the passage o rule to compel members in the Hall to vote. void. It follows necessarily that when the ing directly to the rejection of all votes The Prince said that this could be done only when the yeas and nays were called. Which had attempted to secede continued ences of a majority of Congress.

The joint resolution under consideration, surrectionary acts of their respective inhab- as Congress may deem necessary. itants those States forfeited their rights as such, and can never again exercise them except upon readmission into the Union mends that the consideration of the bill on the terms prescribed by Congress.— If this position be correct, it follows that they were taken out of the Union by virtue of their acts of secession, and hence that the war waged upon tuem was illegal and unconstitutional. We would thus be placed in this inconsistent attitude, that while the war was commenced and carried on upon the distinct ground that the Southern States, being component parts of the Union, were in rebellion against the lawful authority of the United States, upon its termination we resort to a polic, of reconstruction which assumes that it was not in fact a rebellion, but that the war was waged for the conquest of territories assumed to be outside of the constitutional Union.

The mode and manner of receiving and counting the electoral votes for President in plain and simple terms prescribed by the of our candidates. constitution. That instrument imperatively requires that the President of the Senate "shall, in the presence of the Sencounted." Congress has therefore no power, under the constitution, to receive the and the result is declared. In this respect the power and duty of the President of the Senate are, under the constitution, purely ministerial. When, therefore, the joint ries. resolution declares that no electoral votes shall be received or counted from States that since the 4th of March, 1867, have not 'adopted a constitution or State governhave been organized," a power is assumed stration. which is nowhere delegated to Congress, unless upon the assumption that the State March, 1867, were illegal and void.

The joint resolution, by implication at and Vice-President of the United States .-It follows either that this assumption of power is wholly unauthorized by the constitution, or that the States so excluded the November election. from voting were out of the Union by reason of the rebellion, and have never been legitimately restored. Being fully satisfied that they were never out of the Union, and that their relations thereto have been legally and constitutionally restored, I am meeting. forced to the conclusion that the joint resolution, which deprives them of the right to have their vote for President and Vice-President received and counted is in conflict with the constitution, and that Congress has no more power to reject their votes than those of the States which have been uniformly loyal to the federal Union. It is worthy of remark that if the States were legally and constitutionally organized and restored to their rights prior to the 4th of March, 1867, as I am satisfied they were the only legitimate authority under which the election for President and Vice-President can be held therein must be derived

from the governments instituted before It clearly follows that all the State governments organized in those States under acts of Congress for that purpose, and military control, are illegitimate and of no validity whatever; and in that view, the votes cast in those States for President and Vice-President, in pursuance of acts passed since the 4th of March, 1867, and in obedience to the so called reconstruction acts of Congress, cannot be legally received and counted; while the only votes in those States that can be legally cast and counted will be those cast in pursuance of the laws in force in the several States prior to the legislation by Congress upon the subject

of reconstruction. I cannot refrain from directing your ed in the joint resolution that "none of the States whose inhabitants were lately in rebellion shall be entitled to representation

in the electoral college," etc. If it is meant by this declaration that no State is to be allowed to vote for President and Vice-President, all of whose inhabitants were engaged in the late rebellion, it is apparent that no one of the States will be excluded from voting, since it is well known that in every Southern State there were many inhabitants who not only did not participate in the rebellion, but who actually took part in its suppression, or refrained from giving it any aid or countenance. I therefore conclude that the true meaning of the joint resolution is, fhat no State, a portion of whose inhabitants were engaged in the rebellion, shall be permit-

Assuming this to be the true construction of the resolution, the inquiry becomes pertinent, may those northern States-a toral votes counted? It is well known that branch roads, in order to encourage agri- The motion to table was put and lost by a portion of the inhabitants of New York and a portion of the inhabitants of Virgi- STRANGE in a speech of about an hour After some further unimportant busi- nia were alike engaged in the rebellion. long, in which, in the words of VANCE, he ness, the gang took a notion it was time to yet it is equally well known that Virginia, "rousiated" a little. He asserted with quit; whereupon some unknown individual as New York, was at all times during the as a State in the Union-so clearly that v ction that it was by no selfish motives we cing that the bill had been signed. Message of the President_Veto of the Elec- upon the termination of hostilities it was were prompted to support the nominees not even deemed necessary for her restor- of that Convention. If we would right excitement. ation that a provisional Governor should be appointed. Yet, according to this joint resolution, the people of Virginia, unless the country must be placed under proper, To the Senate of the United States: I have they comply with the terms it prescribes, intelligent and principled control-the days that have intervened since the meas- scribed for Virginia. New York is no more a State than Virginia; the one is Feeling constrained to withhold my as- as much entitled to be represented in the fail. The address of this gentleman claims sent, I herewith return the resolution to the electoral college as the other. If Congress an especial pre-eminence among the most a brief statement of the reasons which have right, it can exercise the same authority with regard to New York or any other of This joint resolution is based upon the the States. Thus the result of the Presi- our State government, his eloquence

The Sprig of Royalty in the chair said lations to the Union was that they should posed law—the only difference being that compelled to leave the city yesterday on Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current, cents \$\pi\$ 100 lbs. No receipts or sales of Eastern, the question had been put and lost from adopt the measures necessary to their praction and been put and lost from adopt the measures necessary to their praction and been put and lost from BEESWAX, ib 85 @ 88 LIME, # Dbl. 0 00 @ 0 000 ee was concurred in, when

Mr. Hayes moved (the House concurMr. Hayes moved (the House concurthe fact of a quorum not voting; therefore the measures necessary to their plant to the fact of a quorum not voting; therefore the fact of a quorum not voting; therefore the measures necessary to their plant to the fact of a quorum not voting; therefore the fact of a quorum not voting; the fact of a quorum not vot mr. mayes moved (the radical revolutionary than the other. that those States, having conformed to all that Congress has the power to prescribe Secretary of the Clab, expressing his reterms and conditions as to the right of the grets, and informing him of the fact of his M..... 10 00 @15 00 people of the States to cast their votes for

President and Vice-President. For the reasons thus indicated I am conhowever, seems to assume that by the in- the Senate for such further action thereon value to our form of government, depends upon

Washington, July 20, 1868.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.

ENTHUSIASTIC ASSEMBLY OF THE DEMO-

CRACY OF WILMINGTON.

Elequent and Stirring Addresses. The Theatre was crowded to its utmost capacity on the occasion of the Grand Democratic Ratification Meeting last night. Amid the blaze of tar barrels and the music of the band, the large building was rapidly filled to overflowing by an anxious, eager audience. Many of our fair ladies honored the people that provision should be made by the occasion with their presence.

The stage was tastefully decorated with national ensigns, above all of which was and Vice-President of the United States are hung a large banner containing the names

The meeting was called to order by Col. Roger Moore, President of the Democratic ate and House of Representatives, open all | Club ; whereupon Hon. Geo. Davis was the certificates, and the votes shall then be called to preside, and Messrs. John C. Bailey, S. A. Ashe, W. W. Harris, W. B. electoral votes or reject them. The whole Flanner, J. J. Hedrick, P. Heinsberger. power is exhausted when, in the presence I. B. Grainger, R. S. Radcliff, John Colof the two houses, the votes are counted ville, M. M. Katz, H. A. Bagg and J. F. Divine elected Vice-Presidents, and R. B. Wood, Jr., and C. H. Robinson, Secreta-

As the Chairman, Vice-Presidents and stage, the band played a national air amid ment under which a State government shall much cheering and enthusiastic demor- well."

Upon taking the chair Hon. George governments organized prior to the 4th of Davis addressed the audience in a few re- | v rtue of authority clearly vested in me, as I conmarks alluding with stinging sarcasm to our so-called arrival "home," the depositions. The organization of the militia special of the place of the militia special organization organiza least, concedes that these States were States, by virtue of their organization, prior to the 4th of March, 1867, but devies to them the right to vote in the election of President State, Executive, Legislative and Judicial, Vice President of the United States. and finally, the manner in which their security will be distributed by the result of views contained in my inaugural address in rela- Wide do .12 00 @14 00 Mill, inferior to

> ing of Maj. J. A. Engelhard and Messrs. S. A. Ashe and E. S. Martin, were appoint- most inferior to the most exalted, should be filled ed to draft resolutions for the action of the

> The committee retired and after a short consultation reported through their Chair- administer the government in such a manner as man, Maj. J. A. Engelhard, the following property. resolutions which were adopted

1st. Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform of principles adopted by the National Democratic Convention. 2d. Resolved, That we do cordially ratify the nomination of Governor Horatio Seymour, of whose inhabitants were recently in rebellion | New York, and General Frank P. Blair, of Missouri, for President and Vice-President of the United States.

3d. Resolved, That we do hereby pledge to these standard-bearers, and to the platform, our united, earnest and active support. Resolved, That our thanks are due, and are hereby tendered, to our delegates to the National Convention for the dignity and ability with which they represented the State in that body and more especially for the early and determined support they gave to Governor Seymour, and the readiness and enthusiasm with which they secon-

ded the movement which i saulted in his nomina-5th. Resolved, That we pledge to the Democrats and Conservatives of North Carolina to spare no efforts to rescue our State from Radica! omination, and ask them to unite with us, heart and hand, in this noble work.

6th. Resolved. That we endorse the call for a State Convention to meet in Raleigh on the 13th of August, and recommend that a meeting of the citizens of New Hanover be held in this city on the 4th day of August, to appoint delegates to

Maj. Robert Strange, Delegate from this District to the National Democratic Convention, then appeared and was greeted with much applause. He proceeded to describe to the audience the action of that great nominating Convention, recently assembled in Tammany Hall-the harmony of its deliberations; the great gathering together of the first intellects of the country; the warm greeting and kind welcome extended our Southern Delegates by their Northern brethren, and the happy, firm, cheering encouragement given them-but first of all, the character of the man then nominated for President; he who stands case, had heard none of these charges in the only 2,435 bbls. as follows: Friday, 614 bbls at before the world-even so confessed by his political enemies-the purest and best man in public life; his large experience; massive intellect-the foremost among all the great men proposed for this position. This efand eloquence, and gave encouragement, satisfaction and pleasure. One of the most forcible appeals to throw aside their blindness was made to the colored people, portion of whose inhabitants were actually who crowded the galleries, that we have holders from discharging their employees, in the rebellion-be prevented at the dis- ever heard, and was listened to on their part with attention and becoming respect. Col. R. H. Cowan then followed Maj.

the ship of State and be as we should be. mutinous, insubordinate, despicable, murderous Radical crew driven from its command. If we fail in this contest the South has nothing to look forward to but death and worse than death. But we will not In his general remarks, coming down to

which he looked down upon Holden and his despicable aims and ends, he was perfectly If Congress were to provide by law that | commanding, and appeared clothed with Having heretofore had occasion to give the votes of none of the States should be just and righteons indignation. He was 114. Virginia Sixes, new, 51; Tennessee Sixes, and the stock in dealers' hands has become somemost enthusiastically cheered on his re-

The Hon. GEO. DAVIS was then called Democracy had clasped hands over the 43@43\ cents. Rosin firm-strained, common and sales are confined to retail lots from store at \$1 \ \(\text{E}\)

cheers for SEYMOUR and BLAIR. It was by far the most enthusiastic meeting held Mr. WRIGHT did not appear, having been is now concentrated upon Sarah Toga.

unavoidable absence:

"Being thoroughly satisfied that the enjoyment in the future, by the people of the United States, strained to return the joint resolution to of that Constitutional liberty, which alone gives the success of the nominees of the recent National Democratic Convention, I regard it as the patriotic duty of every citizen, by all the means Java 38 @ at his command, to aid in securing such a result; and I repeat that I am truly sorry that I cannot even be present at the contemplated meeting "

Daily Journal, 23d. "LOYAL" MILITIA .-- "Gov." Holden sent in the following message to the Legislature on Friday:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C., ? Raleigh, July 17th, 1868. To the Honorable The General Assembly of North Carolina: GENTLEMEN:-I desire respectfully to call your attention to the importance of the immediate organization of the militia, and especially to the or-

ganization of an adequate police force in each of the counties of the State. North Carolina is now a State of and in the Union; and it is proper in itself, and expected by which the Executive will be able at all times, in whatsoever locality, promptly and faithfully to execute the laws.

The work of reconstruction will not have been ally accomplished until every officer provided for under the new order of things shall have been installed. When the State government is thus in Dry Cod, # 15 9 @ 10 Lard, N. C. .. 20 @ the Constitution, it is not apprehended that any opposition to the authority will be encountered which may not be easily met and overcome by the Militia and the local police. It is the avowed ourpose of the enemies of the Government of the United States, and of the government of this State, to disregard the authority of these governthat it is not constitutional in its origin and char- GUANO, Peruvian, will occur, or that the peace will be seriously dis- GRAIN, & bushel, turbed in any quarter of the State, but in the tant, as a measure of peace and security for the future, that he should be clothed by law with the necessary powers to maintain the authority of the State Government against all assaults, to preserve Hides. # 15. State Government against all assaults, to preserve the peace, to secure to the people the right of free elections, and to so act as to aid in bringing the peace, to secure to the people the right of free elections, and to so act as to aid in bringing the peace, to secure to the people the right of free elections, and to so act as to aid in bringing the peace, to secure to the people the right of free elections, and to so act as to aid in bringing the peace, to secure to the people the right of free elections, and to so act as to aid in bringing the peace, to secure to the people the right of free elections, and to so act as to aid in bringing the peace, to secure to the people the right of free elections, and to so act as to aid in bringing the peace, to secure to the people the right of free elections, and to so act as to aid in bringing the peace. Secretaries took their station upon the to condign pun shment all who may violate the HAY, \$\pi\$ 100 lbs.,

The interests of society are too precions to be English, ass'd 8 @ put in j-opardy by allowing even grounds for apprehending that the authority of the Government American, may be successfully resisted or questioned. By mance of their duties. It is scarcely necessary Lumber, (River, that I should repeat to the General Assembly the Fl'r Bds. 15 00 @17 00 Mill Fair 10 00 @11 00 tion to the character of persons to be appointed Scantling 10 00 @12 00 to office. The people have decided that the new On motion, a committee of three, consist- State Government shall not be committed to any extent to unfriendly hands, Every office and every employment under the State, from the by the known friends of the Government of the United States, and the Government of North Carlina. It will not be safe or expedient, in my judgment, to deviate to any extent from this rule. It is my fixed purpose to maintain this rule, and to to secure to all their rights of life, liberty and

Seymour and Blair. the part of the patriotic citizens of that the The receipts and sales foot up only 1,428 portion of the County, and feel warranted bbls., as follows: in saying that their example will be followed by every other district in the County. Let us organize at once and thoroughly, Monday 353 for we have work ahead.

County Meeting.

We direct attention to the call for a County meeting, on the 4th of August, to appoint delegates to the State Convention. We trust our people will turn out, and show, by the manner in which they inau- low-leaving little or no stock in first hands .gurate this canvass, their determination to achieve success.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington_Proceedings of Congress, etc. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22-P. M. SENATE-Messrs. Robertson and Sawyer, Senaors from South Carolina, were seated.

Mr. Sawyer's seating excited a prolonged disussion. Affidavits of C. C. Bowen and Thomas . Mackey were read, declaring the belief that Sawyer was ineligible; that he was a shareholder n blockading and a member of a military organization in Charleston in 1864. Senator Conkling said he was free to say that steady enquiry for shipment, and parcels have rent, and safe within the encircling arms of Je-

Mr. Robertson, who had been previously seat- and there is none of consequence remaining in ed, so that he might speak and vote in Sawyer's receivers' hands The sales for the week reach South Carolina Legislature. He believed them \$2 20@\$2 25 for No. 2, \$2 35 for mixed not No. 2 to be unfounded, and brought up by the disap- and low No. 1, \$2 50@\$3 for No. 1, and \$3 50@ pointed friends of Dr. Mackey The question of adjournment was again re-

A concurrent resolution to take a recess from \$3@\$3 50 for No. 1; Wednesday, 334 bbls. at \$2 15 Monday next to the third Monday in September @\$2 20 for strained, \$2 25@\$2 30 for No. 2, and was passed. The Senate then adjourned.

House-Messrs. Kellogg, of Alabama, and Tift, f South Carolina were seated Mr. Stevens made a personal explanations, denying remarks attributed to him about paying bonds in gold, and denouncing papers attacking him as a rebel, half rebel, and all in bondholder's The supply of both new and second hand is

sage from the President read, in which his ap- and \$2 5 for selected; -new \$2 75 for country, proval of the Tax bill was announced The Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, however, had advices

that the bill was not signed. The Speaker had no other information than that contained in the President's message announ-MISCELLANEOUS. The uncertainty of the Tax bill creates much

It seems probable now that the President will veto the bill on the ground of innovations on the appointing power of the Executive. At a meeting of the southern members of Cengress and Union men this morning, Mr. Whittimore, of South Carolina, presided, and Mr. H. T. Fisher, of Mississippi, acted as Secretary. John C. Fremont introduced the following rese

That in view of the President's threatening attitude regarding reconstruction, Congress should remain in session till after the Presidential elec-

That Congress should pass a stringent law for the enforcement of the Third Section of the Four-teenth Article [the Howard Amendment to the Constitution of the United States] That the President should be impeached, and pledging themselves to resist the adjournment or

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 23-Noon. ex-coupon, 75%; new 65%.

Flour a shade firmer. Wheat firmer for winter Lard quiet—steam 171@171 cents. Cotton droop- inal at \$1 20@\$1 25.——Oats—Are in small ing at 31 cents. Spirits Turpentine drooping at stock, but only a limited enquiry exists, and the good strained \$3 1-16@\$3 3-16. Freights quiet.

at Newport. Thurlow Weed's paper wants Smythe confirmed.

Cuba, hhds .. 45 @ do bbls. 50 @ BARRELS, Sp'ts T., each. Sugar house.0 : @ 2nd hand..2 25 @ 2 75 do bbls..00 @ Syrup, bbls. . 60 @ 1 00 CANDLES, # 15., NAVAL STORES, Turpentine # 280 lbs Tallow 18 @ New Virgino 0 @ 2 60 Adamantine. 21 @ Sperm......50 @ Yellow dip.0 00 @ 2 60 COFFEE, & Ib., Tar, # bbl.0 00 @ 2 35 Laguayra...26 @ Rio.....21 @ Tar, in ordro 00 @ 2 50 Pitch, City 3 00 @ 3 25 St. Domingo.25 @ Rosin, pale 3 75 @ 5 00 COTTON, # lb., Ord. to Mid'g 27 @ do No. 1..2 50 @ 3 50 do No. 2 .. 2 25 @ 2 30 Strict Mid'g 00 @ do No. 3. 2 15 @ 2 20 COTTON BAGGING. Spirits Turpentine, Gunny, Fryd (0 @ # gai.....00 @ Dundee

NAILS, & D., Rope, # 15... 7 @ Oils, & gallon, CORN MEAL, # bushel . 1 45 @ 1 Sperm....0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed ...1 40 @ 1 50 DOMESTICS. Machinery.1 75 @ 2 00 Sheeting, Kerosene....42 @ 48 # yard....13 @ Yarn, \$5 151 85 @ 1 90 PEA NUTS, .2 75 @ 3 00 POTATOES, Sweet, bush0 00 @ 0 00 Irish, # bbl5 00 @ 5 50 PROVISIONS, W Ib.,

₹ 18......65 @ Fisa, # bbl., Mackerel, No. 1...22 00 @25 00 No. 2...20 00 @22 00 Hams......22 @ No. 3...15 00 @16 00 | Widdlings....20 @ Mullets...8 00 @ 9 00 | shoulders....18 @ Hog round. 20 @ Western Bacon, N.C.roe, 0 00 @ 0 00 Hams.....30 @ lo cut, 8 59 @ 9 00 Middlings....17 @ do gross, 0 00 @ 7 00 | Shoulders . . . 15 @

FLOUR, Bbbl., Northern do North'rn 16 @ Family...10 50 @16 00 Butter, N. C. 30 @ Superfine. 8 00 @9 00 Fine..... 7 00 @ 8 00 | Cheese 15 @ PORE, Northern, & bbl. NORTH CAROLINA. Family...12 00 @12 50 City Mess 30 00 @31 00 Superfine.11 00 @11 50 Thin " 28 00 349 00 ments, and to subvert the latter on the retext Gunny Bags. 30 @ 25 Rump....00 00 @28 00 that it is not constitutional in its origin and that 32 Rump....00 00 @00 00 acter. It is not apprehended that any collision | GUANO, Peruvian, | SALII, | Alum, bush.0 50 @ 60 Liverpool, sack, ground. adgment of the Executive, it is deemed impor- Oats......95 @ 1 00 | from store.2 20 @ 2 25 tant, as a measure of peace and security for the Peas, Cow. 1 50@ 1 55 American...1 90 @ 2 10

law. The Government of the State should be "a terror to evil doers and a praise to them that do Eastern...1 00 @ 1 15 Crushed....00 @ terror to evil doers and a praise to them that do Northern..0 60 @ 0 75 SOAP, # 15. Northern,... 7 @ Wilmington, Ext. Family, 101@ Family 10 @ sheer.. ... Brandy 4 00 @ 9 00 Shipping . 14 00 @15 00

REVIEW

WILMINGTON MARKETS

TALLOW, B...10 @ 11

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY. July 23, 1868. TURPENTINE-Has been in steady demand throughout the week just ended, and the quan-We are glad to notice that a call has been tity arriving is very small, being inadequate for made to organize a Campaign Club in distillers' purposes. The price ruled without Rosin,..... Sandy Run District of this County. We change up to Tuesday when there was an advance hail with pleasure this prompt action on of 5 cents, and it closes firm at \$2 65 for virgin

Virgin and Yellow dip. Hard Saturday 233 2 60 Tuesday 138 2 65 Wednesday.. 87 2 65 Thursday....165

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Since the close of our last review the market has ruled firmer for this article, and up to the close of Wednesday's business prices had improved 1 cent on quotations given in our last. There has existed a steady demand for foreign shipments, and parcels have generally been taken upon arrival at quotations given be-This (Thursday) morning there is rather a dull feeling in the market, under the advices from the Northern markets, and buyers do not appear dis-

posed to operate freely unless at lower figures. The week's sales are 2,170 bbis, as follows: 391 cents # gallon. Friday 134 bbls. at Do......240 " " Saturday 173 " " Do.....359 Monday Tuesday 200 " Wednesday . . 196 " do......475 " "

Thursday 60 " " Bosin .- The firm feeling noted in the market at the close of our last review has continued throughout the week just ended, and prices of all he did not believe one word of the charges against generally changed hands upon arrival The stock sus, may he forever rest. of all grades is unusually small, and arriva slight, \$4 60 for Pale; raturday, 629 bbls. at \$2 10 for strained, \$2 20@\$2 25 for No 2, and \$4@\$4 75 for sumed, when the arming of the Southern State | Paie; Monday, 207 bbls. at \$2 10 for strained. governments was discussed. The bill will un- \$2 25 for No. 2, \$3 50 for No. 1, and \$3 75 for low doubtedly become a law before Congress ad- Pale, Tuesday, 651 bbls, at \$2 10@\$2 15 f r strained. \$2 20, \$2 25@\$2 30 for No. 2, \$2 50, \$2 75.

\$3@\$3 25 for No. 1, as in quality, all per bbl. of TAR-Has ruled without change, and is in moderate enquiry for shipment. Only 124 bbls, received for the week and sold at \$2 35 7 bbl. BARRELS.—In the market for empty spirit barrels we have no change of importance to report. heavy, and there is only a light demand. Small The Speaker made a statement regarding the sales have taken place from wharf as follows: Tax bill in answer to a question, and had a mes- Second hand, \$2 25@\$2 50 for lots as they run, and \$3@\$3 25 for N. Y and city made as in qual

BEESWAX-Is lower, and sells at 35@38 cents # BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP .- There is a full stock remaining in butchers' hards, and demand light—only a prime article finding ready sale. We quote at 5@8 cents & fb. for beeves, and \$1 50@\$2 50

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st. The medical properties of the each for sheep, according to quality. CORN MEAL .- The market is well supplied, and only a retail enquiry. Selling from the mills at \$1 45@\$1 50 \$2 bushel, in quantities to suit. Cotton.-Scarcely any on market, and we have

Eggs.-Market well supplied, and dull. Belling at 18@20 cents & dozen. FERTILIZERS -The market is moderately supplied Salisbury, either Monday, Wednesday or Friday with nearly all descriptions, and only a limited de- morning, to Hickory Station, where you will mand. We quote from store as follows : Peruvian always find hacks to take you to the Springs, a Guano, \$90; Pacific do. \$70@\$70; Patapsoo do. \$65; distance of six miles, over a beautiful, well shaded Phoenix do. \$55; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipu- roac lated do. \$70; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Baugh's Raw Bonc Phosphate, \$60; or shower bath; and sulphur baths, hot or cold. That Congress should immediately provide Vir- Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Zell's Raw ginia, Mississippi and Texas with local State gov- Bone Phosphate, \$65; Rhodes' Standard Manure, \$65@\$70; Woolston's Phosphate of Lime, \$65;

Whitelock's Cerealizer \$70; Chesapeake Phosphate,

\$60; Lister Bros Superphosphate of Lime \$65 % half price. ton of 2,000 lbs. FLOUR.-There is no change to report in this article. The market continues to be fairly supplied with both Northern and State brands, and there is merely a retail business doing from store at quotations given in table, according to quantity and quality.

GRAIN-The CORN market has ruled with rather more firmness since the close of our last review, though we have no change to make on former Gold 1431. Sterling Exchange 1101. Old bonds quotations. None has been received for the week. what reduced, though fully adequate for present wants. There has been a better demand, and we quote sales from store at \$1 25@\$1 30 for mixed, Corn 1 cent better. Mess Pork \$28 15@\$28 25 - and \$1 80@\$1 35 B bushel for white-highest fig bushel .- PEAS. - There is a very light stock of all descriptions on market, but sufficient for present limited demand. Sales f a few small parcels at \$1 50@\$1 55 \$ bushel for Cow.—— Fast young women drive four-in-hands RICE.—There is little or no stock of clean on market, and we note some enquiry. Carolina sells the cask at 12 cents # 1b.

The love of many city young gentlemen market is fally supplied with Northern, and continues to rule dull. A lot of 194 bales was received in the early part of the week, and sold at 60

LIME -Is in fair stock, and demand light. Selling from store at \$1 50 et cask, in lots to suit. LUMBER -The market continues to rule firm for this article, with a fair shipping demand .-

Sells as follows: Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per 1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$00 00 @ 20 00 Hayti cargoes, 18 00 @ 20 00 Full cargoes wide Boards. 22 00 @ 24 00 flooring boards, rough 22 00 @ 22 00 Ship Stuff as per specifications,.... 24 00 @ 25 00

Deals, 3 by,9 22 00 @ 23 00 Prime River Flooring,..... 15 00 @ 18 00 Molasses .-- There is a very light demand at present, and the market is well supplied. Cuba s selling from first hands at 461@50 cents # galion, in hhds., according to quality. For store prices of other descriptions, we refer to our table. PEA NUTS .-- Only a few scattering lots coming to market, which find sale at \$3 @ bushel for prime quality.

POTATOES .- Irish are in rather small stock at present, and sell from carts at \$1 7 bushel. Poultry-Is in moderate supply, and prices rule high. Chickens are selling at 20@35 cents, and grown fowls at 371 @15 cents each, as to size. PROVISIONS-In the Bacon market we have no change of consequence to mention. There is little or no stock of North Carolina cured on market, and there is a brisk enquiry for retailing purposes, parcels finding ready sale when offered. A few small lots have been brought in during the week and so d at 21 cents for hog round, and 221@23 cents ? to for hams Western cured is in fair enquiry, and only a small stock on market. We quote sales from store at 15@16 cents for shoulders, and 17@18] cents @ lb for sides as in quantity and quanty - ARD-The market is pretty well supplied with Northern, and we note a moderate business doing from store at 17 to 21 cents With., as in quality. Market bare of North Carolina ----- Pong-Is in moderate supply, and only a retail demand. The sales have been confined to small lots from store at prices given in

SALT-The market is moderately supplied, and only a retail business doing from store at \$2 for American, and \$2 15@\$2 25 @ sack for Liverpool SHINGLES-Are being brought in slowly, and there is a fair enquiry for building purposes here is, however, no shipping demand. Small sales

at \$3@\$3 50 for common, and \$4@\$5 W M. for TIMBER-Is in active request for mill purposes, and a prime article sells readily at high figures. The water courses continue low, and none can reach market from above tide water. Only four or five rafts received and sold at \$8 for ordinary, \$10 for fair, and \$14 25 W M. for extra mill. Wood-Is brought in slowly, and sells by the boat load at \$2 75@\$3 for pine and ash, \$3 25@ \$3 50 for oak, and \$3 50@\$3 75 \$2 cord for light-

wood. FREIGHTS-To coastwise ports are without change in price, and rule very dull. The receipts of country produce are meagre, owing mainly to the low stage of the water courses, and the quantity offering shipment is barely sufficient for the vessels now in port. See table for last rates paid.

Rates of Freight. Per Sailing Per Steamer. TO NEW YORK. Spirits Turpentine, Rosin,.... Cotton,.... per lb. Cotton Goods,...per bale. 1 25 @ 1 50 Flaxseed,.....per bush. 00 @ 121/2 TO PHILADELPHIA. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ 65 0 00 @ Spirits Turpentine, 0 00 @ 1 00 0 00 @ tosin,.... Pea Nuts,.... 8 00 @ 9 00 TO BALTIMORE. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 00 0 60 0 50 0 00 60 0 50 Spirits Turpentine. 0 00 @ 0 00 @ Jotton, per lb. Pea NLOS. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 0 00 0 75 @ 0 80 Spirits Turpentine, " 0 00 @ 0 00 Cotton,..... per lb. Pea Nuts,.... per bush. 00 6

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET. CORRECTED BY JAMES DAWSON. Coupens of N. C. old sixes, 65
N. C. six per cent. Bonds, 00 Do. Ex Coupons,.... Farmers' Bank, ...24 Wilmington,....32 Merchants'.....50 Charlotte,.....32 Greensboro' Mut. . Commercial,....32 Fayetteville,.....10 Clarendon,..... Yanceyville..... Washington, 9 00 Thomasville.....50 Lex'gtn at Gra'am20 00

MARRIED. In this city, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. H. L. Singleton, Mr. C. P. MEBANE, to Mrs. MARTHA DIED.

In this city, on the night of Sunday, the 19th

nstant, of dropsy, after an illness of there years,

JOHN S., son of R. F. and S. M. Wood, aged 20

The deceased leaves a kind mother and a little

brother to mourn his loss. He was a dutiful child

years, 10 months and 10 days.

and an affectionate brother. His last words were "Glory! Safe from the world's alluring charms." grades have improved a shade. There has been a Beneath the watchful eye of the Almighty Pa-

At Hillsboro', on Saturday the 18th instant, HENRY NASH, youngest child of Col. Wm. L. and Elizabeth S DeRossot, aged 9 months and 3

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L the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 30th June, 1869. The session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the whole session or for one term. The charge for Board (including every expense, washing, fuel, lights, &c., with Tuition in Engish Branches, will be \$.30 per term of 20 weeks. Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Draw-

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